ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 8—NO. 39. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1857. WHOLE NO. 393.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel where I will be pleased to see them and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey. McDowell & Co 's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29 1857.

NOTICE.

HAVING disposed of my entire stock of Goods to B. H. Merrimon & Sons it becomes necessary that my business should be closed up immediately. All persons, therefore, indebted to me, are respectfully requested to call at my late stand and make settlement. This notice is intended for all, and it is hoped that it will be slighted by none, as the business must be wound up.

I would recommend the new Firm to the patronage of my friends and late customers believing they will be found clever and accommodating gentlemen and liberal dealers.

HUGH JOHNSTON.

Asheville, Feb. 19, 1857

Personal Explanation.

DETERMINED to accept no office under the new Administration. I wish it distinctly understood that persons wanting anything in the line of drugs medicines, paints, oils, dye stuffs, perfumery books stationary, or confectionaries can always find what they want at the Brick corner opposite the court-house; where they will always find, their's to serve. ASTON.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms &c., &c. &c.

March 5 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush Spring Creek &c. offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26 1357

Stockholders Meeting.

Office of Western N. C. R. Road Company,
STATESVILLE, Feb. 26, 1857.

THE Stockholders of the Western North Carolina Rail Road Company are hereby notified to meet in Morganton, Burke county, on Thursday the 24 day of April next, for the purpose of considering the amendment proposed to the Charter of the Company by an Act of the last Legislature.

A full attendance of the Stockholders is respectfully requested.

By order of the President.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Secy & Treas.

HORSE STOLEN.

STOP THE THIEF!

STOLEN, from the stable of the subscriber, on Walnut Creek, Polk county, N. C., on Wednesday night, 25th ultimo, a

BAY MARE,

about 15 hands high, 12 or 15 years old, one white hind foot, and some white in her face, heavy built, and has a shuffling walk, or half pace.

Said mare is believed to have been stolen by a man who was seen in the neighborhood about the time, in company with a woman of bad reputation and if the supposition be correct, the *pair* are doubtless yet in company.

A handsome reward will be paid for such information as will lead to the recovery of the animal, and the conviction of the thief, or either.

WM. WHITESIDES.

Grassy Knob P. O., Rutherford co., N. C.
March 5th, 1857.

A Banter from Bridgewater, N. C.

To the Sporting men of McDowell, Burke and Caldwell Counties, North Carolina.

THERE is at this time a Colt of Old Signal's at the above named place, with which I banter the three above named counties, from six hundred yards to one mile, for five hundred dollars.

H. P. LINDSAY.

March 5 1857.

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In Equity—Fall Term, 1856.

Sarah Lynch *VS.* Lewis J. Lynch, et al.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that the Defendant, Lewis J. Lynch, is not an inhabitant of this State, and resides beyond the jurisdiction of this Court—It is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks, notifying him to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's Bill, or the same will be taken, pro confesso as to him, and heard exparte.

Witness, I. B. Sawyer, Clerk & Master in Equity for Buncombe county, at office in Asheville the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1856. Issued 15th February, 1857.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Feb. 26. w6

Wanted.

$2000 in Tennessee Bank Notes, in exchange for Books and stationary, drugs and medicines, at mar 5 ASTONS.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, April 2, 1857.

The Horrible Accident on the Great Western Rail Road.

An extra from the Hamilton (C. W.) Spectator office of Friday, has an account of the terrible calamity on the Great Western Railroad. It says:

The train from Toronto, due in this city at a quarter before 6 p. m. yesterday evening, had come from Toronto as was usual, and was proceeding at a moderate rate of speed to pass the swing bridge across the De-jar din's canal. Those residing at a distance may not know that a cutting has been made as an outlet to this canal through the Burlington Heights, and that the railway crosses it by a swing bridge sixty feet at least above the level of the canal. At this time, of course the water below is covered with ice about two feet thick.

Just before the train reached the bridge, the engine ran off the track, owing, it is supposed, to some defect in the axle. This, however, is a mere surmise, founded only on the observation of some marks on the road for some distance on the other side of the spot where the accident occurred. The immense weight of the engine, cutting through the timber of the bridge, produced the effect naturally to be expected. The whole structure gave way, and with one frightful crash, the engine, tender, baggage car and two first class passenger cars broke through the sevel ed frame work, and leaped headlong, into the yawning abyss below. The engine and tender crushed at once through the ice. The baggage car striking the corner of the tender in the act of falling, was thrown to one side, and fell some ten yards from the engine.—The first passenger car rushed after, and turning as it descended, fell on its roof, breaking partly through the ice and was crushed to atoms, while the last car fell endways on the ice, and, strange to say, remained in that position.

The loss of life was of course frightful.—There were ninety passengers on the train, and the list of those who have escaped only numbers about twenty. As far as we can yet learn, every one in the first car was killed; those who were not crushed being drowned by water which nearly filled the car. About thirty were in the last car, of whom ten were taken out dead, and most of the others were fearfully mutilated. The conductor, Mr. Barrett, the deputy superintendent of the line, Mr. Muir, and Mr. Jessop, one of the auditors, who were on the hind platform, jumped off and escaped. The Express messenger, Mr. ——, Mr. Richardson, a conductor on the road, and the mail conductor, were with the baggage man. The latter jumped over the baggage he had piled up, ready for delivery, and escaped with but slight injury, while the three others went down, but, miraculously enough were not hurt. The engineer and fireman went under the ice with the locomotive, and their bodies have not yet been recovered.

The excitement in the city, directly the news spread, was intense. Hundreds swarmed towards the Great Western depot, and streamed along the line to the fatal spot.—There the scene presented was such as to baffle description. Large locomotive lamps were speedily brought. Fires were kindled, and a lurid glare was thrown over the shattered remnants. Special trains were despatched to the bridge to bring home the wounded. It was no easy task to descend the steep slope to the canal. Ropes were lowered and ladders attached to them, on which the dead and wounded from the car which stood endways were first drawn up. Then the bottom of the car which had partly sunk through the ice, was hewn away with axes, and the unfortunate passengers, some sadly mutilated, and even cut in pieces, and all saturated with water, were taken out.

As soon as the dead were drawn up the slope, they were either put in the cars for conveyance to Hamilton, or were laid in a small house near the bridge. It is said that one family were in the cars, consisting of a father, mother and four children. Only one of the children escaped.

One of these little ones, a girl, about four years of age, was brought to the house alluded to when we were there. The poor little creature was smiling prettily, as if she had been sleeping and dreaming of sweet things when the accident occurred, and had been launched into the long sleep of death before the dream had vanished from her mind.

As soon as the intelligence of the catastrophe reached the city, Maj. Booker and Captain Macdonald's companies of volunteer, marched to the scene, and every credit is due to them for their conduct. The pressure of the crowd had all but forced in the strong doors of the depot, when the artillery company arrived.—They formed a cordon around the room which was respected. The rifles marched on to the bridge.

But a few at a time were admitted to view the bodies. On entering, the first we remarked was that of poor Donald Stuart. Several of those who have sat in the City Council with this estimable man, were around him and in tears. This is stronger evidence of his worth than anything we could say.

Next lay the Brantford contractor, Mr. Russel, on whose person was money to the amount of several thousand dollars; in the row opposite was Samuel Zimmerman, to whom railroads have at length proved fatal, and near him two children, aged one and three respectively, and her who seemed to be their mother.

Men were working up to a late hour with long poles and hooks, endeavoring to raise bodies from the water. Their labors will have been continued throughout the night.

The cause of the accident will not be fully ascertained until the engine is raised. We learn, however, that the reason above given (breaking of the axle) is correct, so far as can be ascertained at present.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says that Isaac Buchanan, the Vice President of the Road, was not on board the fatal train, and was not killed as was reported. It says:

The cause of the accident was undoubtedly owing to the engine having by some means got off the track just as the train was approaching the bridge under diminished speed; the wheels of the engine of course cutting off the ties of the bridge as it advanced, till the whole weight of the engine and tender failing heavily parted the string pieces, and pitched headlong into the canal below, and is now buried, with the engineer and fireman, at least twenty feet below the surface.

LOOK OUT!—Paris is just now very much excited by an astronomical controversy, at which all do not laugh. The two most eminent astronomers, one of France, and the other of Germany, are arguing whether the world is to come to an end on the 13th of June next! All the scientific world, it appears, have long been uneasy at the approach of a comet to our earth; and though it is conceded by the disbelievers that the contact must take place in June next, they argue that, as comets are but atmospheric affairs, it will not materially affect us. The German, on the contrary, says that its centre is solid fire, and that the surface of the earth will be turned into a sea of fiery lava, and this planet destroyed.

Of this matter we know but little, nor do we desire to know more; being content to leave it in the hands of Him who ruleth and governeth all things. But "the end" will come to many of the inhabitants of the world, before the 13th of June, and to the dying it is of little consequence whether their lamp goes out while the seasons revolve and the planets hold on their appointed way, or amid "the wreck of matter and the crush of worlds."

OUR TRUE NATIONAL SECURITY.—Our national greatness is engrafted upon our religion. We boast no regal splendor, and no titled and venerated nobility. Our glory is not found so much in fleets, and armies, and military and naval renown, as in those institutions which are our palladium and adornment. Just so far as these are *Christian*, they are both our defence and glory. All other progress, if the religion of the Bible does not stand abreast with it, is progress in power and wickedness. We occupy too wide a space on the map of the world already, unless we vigorously strive to elevate our Christian character to the same parallel with our secular advancement. There is no fear that our secular advancement will lag behind our Christianity. It will be no blot upon our escutcheon that it is radiant with truth, and encircled with the halo of pure and undefiled religion. On the other hand, what would cost blood and treasure to control; what would lay us under the burden of degrading and impoverishing vices, is effected with comparative ease by the more extended influence of Christianity. If we would exalt this land in intellect, and foster in her generous youth habits of thought, mental discipline, and honorable character; if the virtues of our fathers live in our posterity; if the popular element which imbues our institutions is to remain our glory, and we are to attain the elevation for which God made us, we must have a more widely diffused Christianity. Would we be respected abroad, and extort even from the iron hearted and "mail clad nations" the homage due to the wise and good; such is the influence of moral causes, and the procedure of a retributive Providence, that the wisest statesmen will look for these results, not so much to the fertility of our soil, the abundance of our gold, and our giant energy, as to a living and invigorated Christianity.

A FEMALE LECTURER.—A female lecturer held forth at Masonic Hall on Thursday night last. Subject, Woman's Will. Editors and "cullud pussons" were not admitted. The audience was small. Performances concluded by a volley of brickbats from the boys. What a shame!—*Barnwell Sentinel, 14th inst.*

"Sally," said a fellow to a girl who had red hair, "keep away from me or you will set me afire." "No danger of that," said Sally, "you are too green to burn."

ADVICE BY A GRAVE DIGGER.—Practice tight lacing. Keep as much as possible in doors. What exercise you must take, always take late at night, and keep it up until five in the morning.

It is easy to look down on others; to look down on ourselves is difficult.

Advice to a Young Lawyer.

The following letter was addressed by the late Judge Gaston, of this State, to his friend and relative, John L. T. Sneed, now Attorney General of Tennessee, when he was about to commence his legal career:

NEWBERN, March 26, 1846.

My Dear Sir—I had the pleasure of receiving, a few days since, your affectionate letter of the fourth of this month, and hasten to assure you that I am gratified at being named as one of your references, in the card which you have caused to be published.

In your professional and private life I shall always take a deep interest. You have entered on a career in which diligence can scarcely fail to secure your success. Every motive that can be addressed to a good heart and a sound head concurs to impress upon a lawyer, the conviction that he owes to his client the utmost fidelity. He is charged with the interest of one unable to act for himself, and he is faithless to the trust, if he leaves any honorable means unexerted to secure and advance those interests. There is no mode so sure of rising to eminence in the profession, as the exact, punctual, prompt and steady discharge of his duty. In the greater—far greater number of cases, in which a lawyer is engaged, extraordinary talents are not required; but in all, negligence may prove fatally destructive. An established reputation for diligence must therefore command employment. No man of common sense can be willing to confide important concerns to the management of a careless Attorney.

Next to diligence in the discharge of the immediate duties which you owe to your client, is the obligation of endeavoring to perfect yourself in the knowledge of your profession. Suffer no day to pass without study. Read slowly—make what you read your own by eviscerating the *principles* on which the doctrine rests. It is impossible to charge the memory with a vast number of merely arbitrary distinctions but the principles on which they rest are few and these may be faithfully treasured. In making these suggestions, I am not so much influenced by the belief that you need them, as by a desire to show that I am disposed to aid you in any way I can.—To give counsel is to assume the office of a friend, and that office is one which towards you I shall always be happy to discharge.

With great esteem and affection,

Truly yours,

WILL. GASTON.

To J. L. T. SNEED, ESQ.

Drummed Out of Town.

On Sunday morning last a man calling himself Thompson, from Philadelphia, arrived in Charlotte and put up at the Mansion House. During the day it was found that he was tampering with the slaves of the place, he having approached a trusty negro man named Elias, belonging to Mr. Sam'l Taylor, on the subject of freedom, asking him if he did not desire freedom, that it was wrong for a negro to work for a white man, that the negroes ought to be free, &c.—Elias told him that he had a good master and desired none of the kind of freedom offered by abolitionists. These circumstances becoming known to the citizens, a committee was appointed to wait on the gentleman (?) and examine his credentials. His baggage was searched but nothing found in the way of incendiary documents. However, his conduct was better proof against him than anything that could be found on his person. When questioned as to his business in this part of the country, he stated that he was in pursuit of the twin negroes which were recently brought from Europe to this country—that he was entitled to them and had come out for the purpose of prosecuting his claims. (These negroes are owned by a gentleman in Anson county, who recently recovered them.) Thompson's story in this regard was evidently manufactured for the occasion, as he certainly was smart enough to know that he stood no chance of getting the etheopian twins. He could not possibly have anything like a plausible claim to them.

Taking everything into consideration, our citizens became convinced that Thompson was an abolitionist, and that his journey South had better be postponed for the present. Accordingly about day light Monday morning the fellow was aroused from his slumber by that appropriate old tune, "three little pigs and a short legged sow," (sometimes known as the "rogues march,") and escorted down to the N. C. Railroad depot where he was invited to take a ticket for Weldon and directed not to show his ugly physiognomy in these parts again.

From our bedroom window we saw that the b'hoys did the thing genteely and maintained order. Monsieur Thompson has reason to congratulate himself that he escaped without a coat of tar and feathers, but as the articles are rather high in market it was not thought prudent to waste them upon him.

We understand that the spokesman of the company (one of the politest men in town) in his blandest manner, asked the gentleman for his card when about to leave; but having no card, he gave his name as I. D. Thompson of Philadelphia, Pa.

We presume this was Mr. Thompson's first visit to the "Hornets' Nest," and as his stay was necessarily limited, it is thought that he went off without catching the Measles or entertaining a very favorable opinion of the people of this section.

For the information of the public we will state that Thompson is a thick built man, probably about 40 or 45 years old. Look out for him in the East.

Charlotte Democrat.

TO SUFFERERS.—A decayed gentleman who has for many years been subject to attacks of creditors, is desirous of making known the means by which he was cured. Letters inclosing a postage stamp can be left under the door during the night.

Valuable Statistics.

We gather from the "Report on the Commercial Relations of the United States with all Foreign Nations," prepared in the Department of State by Mr. FLAGG and his assistant, some statistics which are not only curious, but instructive to the reader who has a taste for investigation. There are many facts developed which are altogether new, and which will surprise persons unfamiliar with the habits and condition of the people to which they relate:

ENGLAND.—It is assumed by British statisticians that the yearly consumption of tobacco in Great Britain and Ireland amounts to 26,000 tons, about one-half of which, it is supposed, is smuggled, owing to the excessive duties (upwards of 1,000 per cent.) levied on the article under the tariff system of that kingdom. The quantity of cigars and snuff imported does not exceed two or three hundred weight per annum.

FRANCE.—The article of cotton has, for a number of years, constituted in value, upon an average, three-quarters of all our domestic exports to France. Our other chief export to that country is tobacco, the trade in which is monopolized by the Government, the exclusive right to purchase imported and indigenous tobacco being invested in the *regie*, or commission—an association under the supervision of the Minister of France.

One-half the area of France is cultivatable, and of this nine parts are meadow; four-and-a-half parts vineyard; fifteen parts woods and forests; fifteen downs, pastures, and heaths; the remainder consisting of roads, cities, canals, vegetable gardens, &c. It presents every variety of geological formation, exhibited in almost every variety of known relations.—All the departments (eighty five in number) contained mineral substances. There are thirty six coal fields in thirty departments, and the annual produce of coal exceeds 3,000,000 tons. France is surpassed by England only in the production of iron, twelve mines of which are in operation. Three hundred thousand persons are engaged in mining, and their operations show an annual value of $80,000,000.

Schools are provided for only about one sixteenth of the children, and the aggregate annual revenue from all sources is about $180,000,000, while the national debt is over $100,000,000.

THE VINE.—The number of acres under vine cultivation of France exceeds five millions, giving employment, in the cultivation of the vine and the manufacture of wine, to about two millions of persons, (mostly females,) and in its transportation and sale to 250,000.—The vine disease, now more or less prevailing in all wine producing countries, has increased the average price of wine from 100 to 175 per cent. The French Government derives a considerable portion of its internal revenue from the manufacture of this beverage, about 90,000,000 gallons of which are annually distilled into brandy, the exportation of which is under special Government restrictions.—Next to wheat, the vine is the most important of the vegetable productions of France, and extends over the southern half of the empire. In 1849 there were produced in France 925,000,000 gallons of wine.

REAL ESTATE.—Landed property is more minutely divided in France than anywhere else in Europe, or even than in the United States. In a few departments may be found estates of two hundred acres, but they are rare, and daily becoming more so, as the law divides the realty equally among the children. The greater portion of the farms are now less than twenty acres. Improvements in the methods of cultivation progress languidly, and the methods of manuring and rotation of crops, and of employing machinery, continue to be very defective.

COTTON.—The manufacture of cotton was first introduced into France in 1770, and has increased at an enormous rate. The total number of persons now employed in it is near 300,000. The total value of all the manufactures of France annually is 1,600,000,000 francs, and they are rapidly increasing.

To Parents.

We copy the following wholesome advice, forcibly expressed in the last Recorder:

The Scripture tells us that "those who sow to the wind shall reap the whirlwind," and on this authority we think that many parents in this town are sure to be visited with a desolating hurricane of sorrow in the future lives of their children. No sensible being can deny that permitting young and impressible boys to roam at night about the streets of a town, with every temptation to vice and dissipation, is but a sad way to give a right character to a child. But we would advise some parents, who apparently doubt this, by giving their youthful sons liberty to wander about after dark, to visit the post office during the opening of the mail, and hear the elaborate cursing and swearing, and foul and shocking obscenity which is poured with a wonderful readiness and alarming proficiency from the lips of their sons. There is ever something dreadful to hear such effusions from even men enured to profanity, and steeped in profligacy; but there is a too painful want of nature, corrupt and bad as it is, in such a disgusting demonstration on the part of a child so fresh from the creative hand of his God. Parents who connive at these exhibitions by allowing their children to go out at night, are not only responsible for the violated decency of the community, but will be held answerable to a higher power, whose punishment will be inflicted in the future worthlessness and degradation of their sons.

"THERE'S no telling what a day'll bring forth, as Mr. Day said when Mrs. D. had twins.

It is stated that $4,000,000 worth of oysters are sold in New York annually.

An Original Letter from Gen. Jackson.

We have in our possession; says the Memphis Bulletin, a lengthy letter, in the peculiar and well known handwriting of Gen. Jackson, written from Washington in 1831, to one of his most intimate personal friends in this State. The letter throughout is characteristic of its great and illustrious author. He takes occasion in it to administer some very severe rebukes and most withering denunciations upon several of the leading politicians of that day; but the feature of the letter to which we wish to direct attention is the extract we copy below, giving expression, at that time, to the strong religious feeling that filled his heart. Gen. Jackson, when engaged in the busy and trying turmoils of political life—when dealing with political opponents—was a very bitter and violent antagonist, but he possessed a heart that could always be touched by the appeals of woman and moved by the gentle and subduing influences of the Christian religion.

The following is the extract from the letter:

"I am truly gratified to hear that your dear —— and Mr. ——, and many other ladies, have joined the Church. I would to God that you and Mr. —— would follow this good example. No people can flourish without true, genuine religion, which expels hypocrasy and deceit from its walks, and purifies society, and calls down blessings upon our nation from above. How joyful to my dear, departed wife, if she had been living, would this union to the Church of her dear —— have been! If angels are permitted to know what mortals here below are doing, my dear wife, at the joyful tidings, is praising her Redeemer, and thanking Him that so many of her dear friends have been visited by His Spirit, have been taught to experience the blessed changes from death unto life, and to exclaim, in the language of the Scriptures, "that they now know their Redeemer liveth." May you and Mr. ——, and hundreds more of your friends, neighbors and connections, follow their example.

"Present me to —— and Mrs. ——, and assure them that I rejoice with them on their happy change—a change that will give them peace and happiness in this world—firmness to meet all misfortunes and vicisitudes in this world—give them confidence that they can smile in Satan's face, and meet a frowning world. There is no real content or happiness in this world but what is produced from the real consolation of religion, derived from the promises contained in the Scriptures. Have my dear little namesake presented to the Church in baptism."

PRINTERS.—The number of men in the country who have stepped from the printing office to positions of honor and trust under the Government, ought to stimulate and encourage every boy and young man engaged in the business to not only acquire a thorough knowledge of his profession, but to study books and seek information that will qualify him for any position in life. All the editors in North Carolina, who have been successful in their business, were raised and educated (mostly) in a printing office. Those who come short of success did not possess a *practical* knowledge of the work they undertook. When commencing this paragraph we merely intended mentioning the statement going the rounds of the papers, that the two present United States Senators from Pennsylvania, and the Chief Justice of that State, as well as the Democratic candidate for Governor, are all printers by profession.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

FORTY TWO YEARS' COURTSHIP.—We find in the New York *News* the following marriage notice:

"At Wilmington, on the 29th Feb., L. Beers, of Albany, N. Y., and Miss Ann Rider. Their united ages are 124 years, and the courtship commenced forty two years since."

A forty-two year's courtship! Why, during that time we have concluded one war with England, and almost had two more, have invented railroads and steam printing presses; had a war with Mexico, invented the electric telegraph, brought out spirit rapping and discovered the north-west passage; annexed Texas, and brought to light the gold of California; have extended our national area two or three thousand square miles, and arrived at such a point of civilization as to appoint special corruption and investigating committees in Congress. What great results have been attained, all about us, during the forty two years it has taken the modest Mr. Beers to "pop the question."

☞ Two children, between the ages of five and seven years, were playing recently in the middle of the street in Fairhaven, Conn., when an unloaded wagon, without a driver, drawn by a runaway horse, was seen approaching at a furious rate. A large dog, a cross of the Newfoundland and mastiff breeds, who was lying near, saw the approaching peril, and going to the rescue of the unconscious innocents, "took up their clothes in his teeth, first one of the children, and deposited the little thing out of danger on the sidewalk, and then returned and took the other and also placed it safely on the walk." As the wagon was passing, the dog made a spring at the horse and tried to seize him by the nose. Who shall say that the brute creation is devoid of rational intelligence after this?

A new Chinese paper has been started in Sacramento, California. Hang tale is the editor.

☞ Why is an attorney like a minister? Because he studies the law and the profits.

An Act.

To amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Railroad Company."

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Western North Carolina Railroad Company," passed by the General Assembly at the session of 1854-'55, be, and the same is hereby so altered and amended as to authorize and empower the board of Directors of said Company, as soon as the amendments proposed by this act shall be accepted by the individual stockholders of said Company, to open books for subscription of stock, by individuals, to the capital stock of said Company, to the amount of two or three hundred thousand dollars, or to a sum intermediate between two and three hundred thousand dollars as said board of Directors may determine; and upon said subscription being made, and five per cent. thereon being paid by solvent persons or Counties, a subscription of double the amount so subscribed by individuals shall be made on behalf of the State, to the capital stock of said Company in the manner and by the persons, and upon the certificate of such estimated cost, or individual subscription being made as directed by the charter of said Company, and the payments of the installments due from the State on said subscription shall be made in the manner, and upon the terms now prescribed in said charter.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That the stock subscribed under and by virtue of the first section of this act shall be added to the stock already subscribed to the capital stock of said Company, and the aggregate of stock thus made shall be expended in constructing, equipping and putting in full operation the first section of said road, in the same manner as if the additional subscription now authorized had been authorized by the charter of said Company when originally granted, which first section or division shall extend to the town of Morganton, in the County of Burke, and no further: That said board of Directors may locate said road within two miles of the town of Newton, in Catawba County, or said board may locate a branch of said road extending from the main line to said town; said branch not to exceed three miles in length: Provided nevertheless, That in case said board of Directors shall not locate said line of Railroad in less than two miles of the town of Newton, nor construct said branch as aforesaid, then the subscribers (living in said town) are hereby released from the subscriptions by them made to the capital stock of said Railroad, and the President of the Company is hereby authorized to execute a release to the persons herein designated.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That the board of Directors of said Company be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to open books of subscription of stock, by individuals, to the capital stock of said Company to an amount sufficient to meet one-third of the cost of constructing the second division of said road, which second section or division shall extend from the town of Morganton to some point not more than ten miles east of the western portal of the Swannanoa tunnel; which books may be opened and subscriptions received at such times and places as shall be deemed most expedient by the said board:—Provided, That nothing herein contained shall authorize a subscription of stock on behalf of the State, to the second division of said road, till the first division to Morganton shall be completed, equipped, and in full operation as provided in the original charter.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That before any proposition for subscription of stock by Counties shall be submitted to the people for their approval, provided in the charter, the County Court of the County proposing to subscribe (a majority of the acting Justices of the Peace of said county being present) shall determine on the amount of stock to be subscribed by said County, and the manner in which the question shall be submitted to the people, the time when the vote shall be had thereon, and the person by whom the subscription on behalf of said County shall be made, and said Court shall have power to make all such orders, rules and regulations for the issue and sale of the County bonds necessary to insure the payment of the stock subscribed, and to lay such tax from time to time as may be necessary to pay the interest on said bonds, and ultimately liquidate the principal of the same.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That so soon as the foregoing amendments shall be accepted by the private stockholders of said Company in a general meeting held by them to consider the same, all such clauses in the charter of said Company (and no more) as are in conflict with this act are hereby repealed and declared null and void.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That if the said Company shall accept the foregoing amendments to their charter, said acceptance shall be certified to the board of Internal Improvements under the seal of the Company, signed by the President and countersigned by the Secretary.

SEC. 7. Be it further enacted, That a general meeting of the stockholders of said Company may be held to consider the foregoing amendments immediately after the ratification of this act, and the same shall be in force from and after its acceptance by the private stockholders in general meeting assembled.

SEC. 8. Be it further enacted, That it shall be competent for the present or any future General Assembly of this State to authorize any other Railroad Company or other Company formed for the construction of any public improvement, to connect with the railway of the said Western North Carolina Railroad Company at any point on its line; and that whenever any such connection shall be made, the Western North Carolina Railroad Company shall join in the erection of any warehouses and passenger sheds that may be necessary to render such connection as perfect as possible, and regularly use the same for the reception and delivery of all passengers, goods, and other articles whatever; and the said Railroad Company shall not discriminate by its charges against the Company or Companies so connecting with its railway.

Ratified the second day of February 1857.

Political.

HARRISBURG, March 26.

The Republican State Convention held in this city have nominated Wilmot for Governor of Pennsylvania.

Dreadful State of Affairs in Utah--Brigham Young to be Suspended, and a Military Force to be sent into the Territory.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—A letter was received here to day from W. W. Drummond, United States Supreme Judge in Utah Territory by the administration. It gives a sad and deplorable picture of matters in that Territory. The following is taken from the letter:—

The leading men of the church are more traitorous than ever. Only a few days since all the papers, records, dockets, and nine hundred volumes of the laws, were taken out of the Supreme Court Clerk's office, and burned. And this is not the only instance of the kind. I say to you again and through you to the President, it is impossible for us to enforce the laws in this Territory. Every man here holds his life at the will of Brigham Young, and here we are without protection. I am firmly of the opinion that Babbit was murdered by Mormons under direction of Brigham Young, and not by Indians. Murder is a common thing here; and Mormons cannot be punished with a Mormon jury, witnesses, officers and Governor to pardon.—It is too cruel and must not be endured. A man, not a member of the church, is murdered, robbed, castrated and imprisoned, solely for questioning the authority of the church. Persons are now in the penitentiary, convicted before the Probate Judge, who are wholly innocent of any crime. Is there any other country where this abuse is or would be endured? Let all, then take hold and crush out one of the most treasonable organizations in America.

The administration have had the matter under serious consideration, and will soon appoint a Governor, I understand, who will take a sufficient military force into that Territory to carry out the laws to the fullest extent.

EMBALMING THE DEAD—WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—Dr. Thomas Holms, for six years examining physician for the Coroner of the city and county of New York, after having devoted a number of years to chemical research and experiments for the purpose of finding a method of preserving dead bodies, has discovered a means, formerly unknown, which in every respect is far superior to the Egyptian mode of embalming—as no exposure of the body, removal of any portion of it, or any envelopment in deep folds of linen are required. His process instantaneously arrests decomposition, destroys all offensive odor, restores quite a natural appearance to the body, and preserves it from decaying for an indefinite period of time. The operation is performed with no inconvenience or trouble, in a few moments, by simply opening a vein in one of the limbs and ejecting into it a fluid. Experiments have been made in this city within the last two weeks which render it certain that this invention is all that it claims to be. We witnessed on Saturday last at the cabinet ware-rooms of Mr. H. G. Panniel, on Main street, the bodies of two children—one a mulatto child four or five months old, and the other a negro child about five years old—both of which had been dead a week or ten days, yet looking as plump and fresh as though just fallen asleep. They had been embalmed soon after death by Dr. Holmes' process, by way of experiment, and up to this time there has been no signs of decay in any part. The principal physicians of the city examined these bodies on Saturday, and all, without exception, expressed themselves satisfied that no more complete success could be desired.

One important fact in relation to the embalming process should not be omitted. The bodies embalmed grow gradually hard and firm as a rock. Dr. Holmes brought with him to New Orleans one that had been embalmed nine years. He there *sawed* it through the middle, leaving the lower extremities in possession of Mr. P. Casanave, of that city, and brought the upper portion with him to Texas. We must now render a familiar passage thus: Dust thou art and to *marble* thou must turn. Verily, this is a progressive age!—*Houston Telegraph.*

WIL., CHARLOTTE & RUTHERFORD R. R.—The stockholders of the Wilmington, Charlotte, and Rutherford Railroad Company met in this town on yesterday, and organized by the appointment of Thos. A. Norment, Esq., of Robeson, and O. H. Dockery, of Richmond, and Sam'l H. Walkup, of Union, as Secretaries.

The amended Charter of the Company was read by the Secretary, and a vote being taken, the same was accepted by the stockholders.

A communication from the Mayor and citizens of the town of Fayetteville, suggesting the propriety of making that place the temporary eastern terminus of the road, was read, and referred to the Directors. No other business appearing the meeting adjourned.

In the afternoon, we learn that the Directors met and decided that it would be impracticable to comply with the wishes of Fayetteville, because by the terms of the Charter they were required to build the road through Lumberton; and it was thought that the interests of the road would be sustained in a greater degree by making the line as straight as possible under the requirements of the Charter.

And in pursuance of this idea, after a full discussion, the Directors decided that the eastern terminus of the road should be at *Walker's Ferry*—thus settling this mooted and vexed point to the real advantage of the Company, we trust.—*Wilmington Herald.*

FLORIDA NEWS.—Accounts from Fort Myers of the 9th instant, report a skirmish with a small band of Indians and Lieut. Freeman, U. S. A., with sixty men. Lieut. Freeman himself was wounded. Four others were wounded, four killed, and four drummer boys missing. This includes three different engagements with Indians on the part of Lieut. Freeman and a relief detachment under Lieut. Archer. Twenty Indians were seen at one time, and it is supposed there were one hundred in all at that place, and resolved on desperate fighting. Capt. Stevenson, from Fort Keais, set out on the 10th and would be joined soon by Gen. Harney and escort, to seek the Indians in their camps. Additional details are anxiously expected, as it is believed the hiding places have been discovered.—*Charleston Courier.*

[From the South Carolinian.]

Revolutionary Incident.

The following letter from an Ex-Governor of Virginia, to a friend in this place, gives a minute and authentic account of the transit of the volunteers for King's Mountain through the high range of mountains from Watagee to Catawba. Tradition has heretofore been somewhat obscure in regard to the exact particulars of this march, for the region continues to this day almost entirely uninhabited, as indeed it is nearly uninhabitable. We understand that a party of gentlemen propose to make an excursion to the North Carolina mountains in October, and pic nic on the whole line of march, making a survey of the line, and noting its topography, its vegetable and geological character:

MONTCALM, NEAR ABINGDON, VIRGINIA,
March 16, 1857.

MY DEAR SIR: The day you spent part of with us, in conversation about the battle of King's Mountain, you asked me if I knew the route taken by the volunteers under Col. William Campbell, from the Sycamore shoals or flats on Watauga, across the mountains into South Carolina, in pursuit of Ferguson. I told you I had a statement showing the route, somewhere among my papers. Since you were here I have found it. It was copied by myself from a manuscript journal kept by Ensign Robert Campbell, and is as follows:

In the expedition to King's Mountain, Col. Campbell, Col. Shelby and Col. Sevier rendezvoused at the Sycamore flats, on Watauga, at the foot of the Yellow Mountain, on the 25th of September, 1780. Next day they ascended the mountain, mostly on horseback, and encamped at night in the gap of the mountain on the opposite side. The ascent over this part of the mountain was not very difficult. There was a road, but not one on which wagons could pass. No provsions were taken but such as each man could carry in his wallet or saddle bags. The sides and top of the mountain were covered with snow shoe mouth deep. On the top of the mountain there was about one hundred acres of beautiful table land, in which a spring issued, ran through it, and over into the Watauga.—Here the volunteers paraded. On reaching the plain beyond the mountain, they found themselves in a country covered with verdure and breathed an atmosphere of summer mildness. The second night (the night of the 27th) they rested at Cuthay's plantation.—The third day (the 28th) they fell in with Gen. McDowell, and that night held a consultation of the officers. The General was without troops—yet his rank and former services could not easily be overlooked. It was stated in the council that they needed an experienced officer to command them. Morgan was the man they wanted, and to obviate all difficulties, Gen. McDowell offered to be the bearer of their wishes to Gen. Gates. The fourth night (the 29th) they rested at a rich tory's, where they obtained abundance of every necessary refreshment. On the fifth day (the 30th) they reached the Catawba, and were there joined by Col. Cleveland. Here they despatched Gen. McDowell to Gen. Gates.

This is as far as I copied from Col. Robert Campbell's manuscript. I have, however, this further memorandum:

The battle was fought on Saturday, the 7th of October. On the next Saturday a court martial was held for the trial of certain prisoners charged with various offences.

I have no account of the movements each day of the forces after the 30th of September up to the 7th of October, further than what is stated in the official account. Most truly, your friend, DAVID CAMPBELL.

Counterfeit.

We saw, yesterday, a counterfeit note of the Bank of Charlotte for $20. It purports to have been issued 8th April, 1853. The vignette, which is badly executed, represents a blacksmith's shop, a horse being shod, and a traveller looking on. The general appearance of the note is bad, the engraving being clumsily executed, and the paper of indifferent quality. The signatures of the officers are well done, but the figures in the corners and in the centre of the bill are rude and unlike those in the genuine note. There are other dissimilarities, but as they have been pointed out on a former occasions we deem it unnecessary to describe them. We caution the public against these spurious notes, as many of this denomination are believed to be in circulation, at least in places south of us.—*Wilmington Herald.*

Murder will Out.

Mr. Calvin Terry, of this place, was, on Monday, arrested by officers sent here from Fayetteville, charged with the murder of Capt. Wilkerson, who was lost overboard from one of the steamers plying between this place and Fayetteville, some four years since. It appears that Terry, who was engineer of the boat at the time, confessed to a man named Buel Evans, of Fayetteville, that he knocked Wilkerson overboard with the starting bar. Evans went before a magistrate of Fayetteville, and made oath to the statement; hence the arrest. Terry is now in jail awaiting his trial.—*Wilmington Herald.*

HEAVY PROFITS.—While all of our pork operators here have done well this season, some of them have realized very heavy profits. We learn that one house has cleared no less than $300,000; another shows $200,000 on the right side of the balance sheet; while the profits of yet another amount to $150,000, and several others loom up to $50,000 and $100,000.—*Louisville Courier.*

THE STATE GEOLOGIST.—Prof. Emmons, State Geologist, was here last week, on his way to the Eastern part of the State. We learn that he expects to spend some time in the Eastern and central counties, examining soils, and suggesting the best means for increasing agricultural productions, after which he will proceed West, and give to that portion of the State also a thorough examination. Prof. Emmons, we learn, contemplates removing his family to Raleigh to reside.—*Raleigh Standard.*

Fatal Accident.

BALTIMORE, March 26.

The steam boiler in Higbee's Alcohol Distillery exploded to-day, setting fire to the building, which was destroyed. The accident was the occasion of loss of life, four bodies having been taken from the ruins.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, April 2, 1857.

The Approaching Canvass.

The notes of preparation for the approaching summer's canvass, reach us from every quarter of the State. Members of Congress and Clerks of the Superior and County Courts are to elect. The people also vote for or against the Free Suffrage Bill, passed by the last General Assembly.

The respective parties have not yet brought forward their candidates for Congress, in all the Districts; and it is too early in the day to foretell with certainty what will constitute the noticeable *features* of the canvass. We think, however, that a man might, with little danger of losing, stake his prophetic reputation upon our Know Nothing friends adding another ring to the tail of the old coon, by calling themselves "American *Whigs*," in the approaching contest. "American," however proud we may be of it as a National designation, has not been very winning when our tailed and limited to a mere faction, and used for party purposes. A name, "and nothing else," is too short a horse to carry a heavy load. Whether the matter will be bettered by adding "Whig," after the foul treatment that venerable and once respected party cognomon has received at their hands, is very questionable. It looks, at all events, a good deal like murdering a man and then canonizing him. *Nous verrons.*

Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, at the earnest solicitation of many citizens of the District, has consented again to be a candidate.—Whether there will be opposition, we know not—nor does it matter, particularly. He has heretofore contended successfully against the strongest men of the opposition, and his opinions and votes have been searchingly investigated and reviewed, time and again.—The doctrines which he has advocated for years, now form a part of the settled policy of the Government—a policy which places the South upon safer and better ground than she has occupied for thirty years. Mr. Clingman has been thoroughly tried, and needs no endorsement to the people. His sentiments are the sentiments of an overwhelming majority not only of the people of this District, but of the entire South.

The opposition would perform a graceful act, and do themselves an honor, by assisting to return Mr. Clingman, between whom and themselves there can exist little or no difference of opinion on *the* great question of the day, without opposition.

☞We publish in another column the amendment to the Charter of the Western N. C. Railroad Company, passed by the last Legislature.

☞Hon. Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi, Mr. Buchanan's Secretary of the Interior, is a native of Caswell county, in this State, and a graduate of Chapel Hill University. Hon. Aaron V. Brown, of Tennessee, another member of the Cabinet, also graduated at Chapel Hill.

☞A movement is on foot to locate a Southern Episcopal University at Knoxville, Tenn.

☞The peach crop in East Tennessee has been partially destroyed by the cold weather.

SULPHUR WATER.—Our friend, Jesse S. Smith, who has been sinking a well at his residence in this place, "struck water" a few days since, which proved to be strongly impregnated with Sulphur. You can detect it by the smell as soon as you approach the well. The water has Chalybeate properties, also, and is cool and delightful. Mr. Smith intends to have it analysed, and its properties minutely ascertained.

☞Blair & Co.'s advertisement, as the fellow said of Henry Clay's mouth, "speaks for itself." It is a showy affair, and must arrest the attention of even the most careless. Blair is an enterprising man. He avails himself of every laudable means of displaying his fine goods before the public. To this end he has placed an advertisement upon *our head*, in the shape of a superb beaver. He knows that all Editors are good looking men, especially Democratic Editors, and that one of his fine hats upon our head would look better than it would any where else! This doesn't make us proud, however, nor selfish. We are willing that other people should have good looking hats, too; hence we tell them Blair has a "few more of the same sort," and almost every thing else. Go and see him.

No State Aid Needed!

When the people of the West talk of building Railroads, the chances of getting *State aid*, are thoroughly discussed *pro* and *con*. When the trial is made, the question is settled by a very emphatic NO. But our misfortunes stop not here. We propose building a Road with our own means, but are told by *internal improvement* politicians of the Dockery stripe, that we can only be allowed the privilege on certain conditions—which conditions are ruinous to the enterprise! If this is not a specimen of high handed tyranny, we are at a loss to conceive what would be.

But the people of the West have one resource left, and though it does not fully meet their wants, it will greatly alleviate their condition, and go far towards rendering them independent, both at home and abroad.—*They can improve and beautify their farms, and render their homes comfortable and happy.* And they can do this, too, without consulting the whims, or being insulted by the dictation of every nincompoop who may chance to be clothed with a little brief authority. If we cannot obtain the facilities we desire for our commercial operations, we can at least become a rich, prosperous and happy people, with the proud consolation of knowing that if our mountain barriers lock us in from numerous advantages, they also *lock out* numerous evils which infest other communities.

We have the finest climate this side the Elysian Groves—the purest water that ever slaked man's thirst—a soil rich, and capable of being made more so—minerals of every description, and a population, hardy, intelligent, independent and moral. Then why should we despair? Go to work, improve the blessings we have, become what we *can* become, and ere many years have glided by, the Eastern part of North Carolina may be humbly sueing for Railroad connection with us, in order to secure a trade which must be rich and ever increasing.

The false position of suppliants, in which we have been placed, is an insult and degradation. The people of the West should scorn the imputation. We have the means of independence. We have the elements of social prosperity and individual wealth. Let us put a proper value upon our advantages, and give all the world "and the rest of mankind" to understand distinctly that we can live without their assistance.

To this end, keep your money at home.—Read home papers—patronize home schools—employ home mechanics, and as far as possible, eat, drink and wear what is manufactured in the mountains of North Carolina, and the day is not distant when Mohamet will come to the mountain, seeing the mountain is disinclined to go to Mohamet.

Our agricultural interests have materially bettered within a few years. New and improved systems of tillage are taking the places of the old, soil-exhausting modes. Better implements of husbandry, better stock, and better sense are gradually working their way and diffusing their blessings and benefits.—Our people are waking up, and having grown tired of the condition of colonial vassalage, are determined to take care of themselves.—They can improve their farms without *State aid*, thank God. They can adorn their homes, educate their children, fear God, hate the Devil, and loath two faced demagogues, all without a charter from the Legislature! And we are glad of it.

HIGH PRICES.—Riley Murray, Esq., of Hyde county, has refused $120 per acre for his farming lands in that county. Lands in every part of the State are rapidly enhancing in value. Farming lands in this county have gone up fully 100 per cent. in ten years.

☞There are 112,000 square miles in Kansas. In Illinois 52,000.

SALE OF BANK STOCK.—One hundred shares of the stock of the Bank of Charlotte were sold in that place on Friday last at $56 per share of $50.

☞The rat poisoning story has exploded, the Washington City Board of Health having arrived at the conclusion, that the sickness at the National Hotel was occasioned by poisonous miasma, generated in the sewers, cess pools and sinks about the establishment. The hotel has been closed.

☞Col. Wheeler, of this State, former Minister to Nicaragua, has resigned.

EPIDEMIC.—The Oswego *Times* says that the extent of the new epidemic known by the name of "brain fever," is truly alarming throughout Madison and Onondago counties:

"A gentleman who has lately visited the former county, informs us that in some localities the people are leaving in alarm and dismay. Persons are attacked with the remarkable malady very suddenly, soon become insane, and die in a few hours. We do not know that any have recovered when once attacked by the disease. Duane Brown and Richard Thomas, Esqs., two prominent lawyers of Madison county, have fallen victims to it, and we are told in some of the villages deaths occur daily. As yet there is no rational explanation of the disease."

USE OF SALAERATUS.—George Summer says in a recent lecture: "The excessive use of Salæratus is a cardinal cause of the American ill health. It is a deadly poison, the use of which should be shunned as the slaughterer of the infant, and destroyer of the strong man.

Perham's Lottery.

"The Seven Mile Mirror, at the Chinese Assembly Rooms, 539 Broadway. Owing to the still unappeased desire to see the gift lady of Perham's gift enterprise, she has been persuaded to appear at the exhibition of the above painting, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. Gift tickets $1, admitting four persons."

The above insignificant advertisement, cut from a New York paper, developes, says the Goldsboro Tribune, a very significant fact.—This man, Perham, has been for the last two or three years humbugging the public and swindling the press in the most unblushing manner, but this last gift enterprise caps the climax.

Where else but in the poisonous atmosphere of New York, where free love, free niggers, and free society abound, would such things be tolerated? A young lady, (heaven save the mark!) worth $30,000, put up to be raffled for, and every sucker and free negro that hangs around the three cent rum holes of Bowery place, who will purchase the one dollar gift ticket, comes in for a chance, and whoever rattles out the biggest dice is to take the young lady, thirty thousand and all, to be the wife of his bosom and the mother of his children.

Hundreds and thousands of the wives and daughters of merchants, trades people and mechanics, visit the "seven mile mirror" and gaze in wrapt admiration upon the gift lady, who is nightly trotted out, that blacklegs, loafers and pickpockets may examine her good and bad points. Had this "gift" affair been gotten up in the South, and were the gift lady a sable daughter of Africa, the puritanical brotherhood of yankeedom would have gone into sackcloth and ashes over the awful depravity and barbarity of slave owners. Henry Ward Beecher, Mrs. Stowe and the whole crazy horde of puritanical ranters, would have filled the heavens with their mock supplications, but where is all their virtuous indignation now, when a free white woman is to be raffled off, and her fate fixed by the game of chance in the same manner that the ownership of a race mare would be decided by jockeys?

O, puritanical hypocrisy!—how *long* will good and virtuous people be cursed by your presence and your corrupting influences?

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The eighth annual meeting of the Medical Society of North Carolina will be held at Edenton, on Wednesday the 16th of April, 1857.

☞Large orders have been sent to France for brandies, since the tariff has been prospectively reduced.

☞The new Artesian well in Charleston has reached the depth of seven hundred and sixty feet.

THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.—This organization numbers some eighty thousand members or communicants, and employs nearly fifteen hundred ministers and preachers. This denomination, composed originally of seceders from the Methodist Episcopal Church, was organized in the city of Baltimore in the year 1830.

THE "MAN OF PLEASURE."—Rev. T. Cuyler, of Market Street Church, New York, in his discourse on "Christian Manhood," delivered on Sunday evening, made the following allusion to the Bond street tragedy.

"I trust that no young man here will need to be warned against that wretchedly false idea of manhood which is so rife in certain circles of this millioned people city. The counterfeit 'manhood' of an oath and a segar—a bottle of brandy and a pack of cards—a box in the theatre, and a bet on the race course. Hundreds of young men are constantly aspiring to such badges of social *nobility* as these! You may see these ambitious youths ordering, with a consequential swagger, their wine suppers at the fashionable 'hells.' You may detect them at the midnight hour pulling the door bells of haunts of infamy, and whispering false names through the iron lattice; you may discover an infidel book in their trunks, locked up with an obscene picture, a revolver, a sporting calender, a directory to brothels, a few French novels, and—*no Bible!* Young women! beware of such serpents as these."

THE WHEAT CROP.—Accounts from different parts of the country continue to afford promise of good wheat crops the coming season. The Michigan Farmer says:—

From the accounts which reach us from the several counties of the State, we judge that the wheat passed through the winter with much less damage than has been the case for three or four years past. The appearance is conceded to be healthy, and there are fewer reports of its being winter killed.

The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Gazette, of the 7th inst., says:—"The prospect for good crops this year is at present quite fair. In conversation with farmers in this and adjoining counties, we were encouraged to believe that if the spring continues mild there will be an abundant harvest this year. An unusually large amount of wheat has been sown, and, if nothing happens to it, there will be a crop gathered that will 'astonish the people.'"

The wheat crop in Washington, and adjoining counties in Virginia, says the Abingdon Democrat, is doing well, having suffered but little from the severity of the weather.—In East Tennessee it is looking remarkably well, and double the usual quantity was sown there last fall.

Weldon Bridge Burnt.

WELDON, N. C., March 25.

The Bridge at Weldon was burnt to-day after the 11 o'clock Northern train passed.

The Stump House Tunnel.

A correspondent of the Edgefield Advertiser, writing from Pickens District, gives an interesting sketch of the German settlement at Walhalla, and of the various points of attraction in the vicinity; and describes the present state of operations at the Stump House Tunnel, from which we make the following extract:

Geo. Collyer & Co., the present contractors at the Stump House Tunnel, have about two hundred hands at work, by relays, day and night. More than three hundred feet of rock have been excavated at the eastern end of the Tunnel. At the western end, the workmen have gone into the rocks about fifty feet, though the tunnelling here is not quite down to grade. There are four shafts: No. 1, counting from the east, has to be sunk 161 feet; No. 2, 226 feet; No. 3, 213 feet; No. 4, 189 feet. No. 1 is sunk deep enough for the miners to commence tunnelling; this gives two new faces upon which to operate. The other shafts can be sunk to grade in the course of this year. At each end of the tunnel thirty feet a month can be excavated by the contractor, and forty feet a month can be completed in each shaft; consequently the work is now progressing at the rate of one hundred feet every month. As each shaft is sunk to grade, this progress will be increased by forty feet per month. Collyer has two steam engines and one horse gin at work, and there is another steam engine of forty horse power on the way from Philadelphia. Those engines are used to draw rock and water out of the shafts.

The Stump House Tunnel is 1 mile 572 feet long, 16 feet wide and 20 feet high. This tunnel is a heavy job, but it can undoubtedly be finished in the course of three years.—Indeed, Collyer has contracted to complete all the work in two and a half years from January, 1857, and I believe he can do it.—Virginia has let daylight shine through a mountain barrier no less formidable than that of the Stump House mountain; and with this noble example before their eyes, our people cannot harbor such a thought as failure.—The importance of the Blue Ridge Railroad to the city of Charleston and to the State of South Carolina at large, can hardly be over estimated. The teeming West stands ready to pour the contents of her overflowing granaries into the lap of our commercial emporium, so soon as the locomotives can be made to scale the heights of the Alleghanies. The heart of the State being enriched by the vast influx of trade, the glow and vigor of an unwonted prosperity will be forced out to the very extremities of the body politic.

Singular Slave Flight and Suicide.

The Nashville (Tenn.) Whig of Thursday last has the following:

The particulars of one of the most unaccountable suicides have just come to our knowledge. Two servants of Mr. Jones, proprietor of Union Hall, in this city, one a yellow man, named, Levi, and the other black named Allen, ran away on Saturday night last. It appears that they intended to get on the night train for Chattanooga, but arrived a moment too late. They took the track on foot, and proceeded a few miles, secreted themselves until Monday night in a thicket. They then appeared at Antioch when the night train came along, and the yellow man purchased tickets for *himself and servant* for Chattanooga. The trick was not detected—Levi passed as a white man, and took his supper at the same table with the rest of the passengers, ordered food for his servant at the side table. The attention of Mr. Charles Fox, merchant of this city, who was on board, and on his way to New York, was attracted to Levi, and after a little scrutiny he recognized him, though disguised in a fine suit of clothes. Mr. Fox, on Tuesday morning, before reaching Chattanooga, questioned Levi, and becoming satisfied that he was running away, collared him and intimated that he was a prisoner.—Levi was wrapped in a blanket, and managed to draw a pistol from his breast without the movement being noticed, and turning the muzzle upon his abdomen, fired and fell on his seat. Mr. Fox and other passengers fled in an opposite direction, under the impression that he was firing at them, and when they turned back he had drawn a bowie knife and cut his throat and was a corpse.

His companion, Allen, was arrested and brought home. Allen says that Levi was to have been joined at Chattanooga by a disreputable woman from this city, who was to travel with him as his wife, while Allen was cast for the more humble position of servant. Levi had about $80 in money and a good wardrobe. Allen says he had provided his female friend with fine clothes, a good pistol, and a new trunk.

Levi was an excellent servant, always obedient and tractable, and unusually intelligent. Mr. Jones is of opinion that the tale of Allen is true, as he thinks Levi would not have left unless seduced by some strong inducements.

HOG CHOLERA.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial conjectures that what is called hog cholera is produced by strychnine used in the manufacture of whisky, upon the "slops" from which the hogs are fed. He says:

"The cupidity of the whisky manufacturers has induced them to use strychnine in the preparation of their yeast or malt, because it has been ascertained that a large increase of whisky, from a given quantity of corn, is the result. A chemist, who has analyzed a barrel made in a certain town in Ohio, gives it as his opinion that there was strychnine enough in one barrel to kill thirty men! This being the case, is it surprising that so many men die in these days with delirium tremens?

"While spending a few days last summer with a friend in Chillicothe, Ohio, I was informed that large quantities of fish were killed in the Sciota river, near that place, by the drainings from the large hog pens at the distilleries on that river! Now, if the excrements of hogs is sufficiently impregnated with strychnine to destroy fish in large quantities, what must be the condition of the meat fed on such infamous stuff?"

A LARGE CALF.—The Greenfield Courier says that F. H. Williams, of Sunderland, Mass., has a Durham bull calf, ten months old, which weighs seven hundred pounds.

Insane Asylum of North Carolina.

The Directors of this institution, appointed by the last Legislature, held their first meeting at the Asylum on Saturday last, and were engaged from eleven o'clock, A. M., until sunset, in the discharge of various duties.—Present, Mr. Taylor, of New Hanover, Mr. Erwin, of Burke, and Messrs. Johnson, Cantwell, A. M. Lewis, K. P. Battle, and W. W. Holden, of Wake. Absent, Dr. Mills of Polk, and Dr. Blow, of Pitt. Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, of Raleigh, was unanimously elected President of the Board; and Messrs. Kemp P. Battle, Edward Cantwell, and W. W. Holden were appointed the Executive Committee.

The Board resolved to proceed with the water-works, the gas-works, the erection of walks for enclosures for the patients, &c., under the appropriation made for the purposes specified by the last Legislature. Arrangements were also made for the preaching of the Gospel to the inmates of the Asylum every Sabbath, by the pastors of the four principal denominations in this City—the Methodist, the Episcopalian, the Baptist, and the Presbyterian—the ministers to succeed each other in this duty in regular order.

There are at present about one hundred and ten patients in the institution.

It affords us pleasure to bear testimony to the fidelity and zeal of *all* the officers of the institution, and especially of Dr. Fisher, the Superintendent. He combines in a high degree all the qualifications for this responsible post; and among these we may mention an evenness of temper, and a kindness and benevolence of manner, which never fail to produce good effects upon the unfortunate class placed under his charge. We are gratified to state that his health, which some months ago was quite feeble, appears to be nearly entirely restored.

The next meeting of the Board will be held on the 5th of June. Messrs. Taylor and Erwin are entitled to the thanks of the public for having travelled so long a distance to be present, and that without compensation; and we trust at the next meeting not only to see them here, but also Dr. Blow and Dr. Mills, who, we are sure, would have attended the late meeting if it had been at all convenient for them to have done so.—*Raleigh Standard*

ROB'T. J. WALKER APPOINTED GOVERNOR OF KANSAS.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—I learn this evening from undoubted authority that Robert J. Walker, at the urgent solicitation of Mr. Buchanan, has accepted the Govenorship of Kansas. At first he peremptorily declined, but subsequently accepted, after a free consultation with the Cabinet today of upwards of three hours, with the understanding that he is not to be embarrassed in any manner, and that the administration are to make such appointments in the Territory as he may suggest.

The New York appointments are the principal theme this evening. There are a good many disappointed, of course. A general stampede was made this evening, and by tomorrow there will not be many left.

John Appleton has been tendered the position of assistant Secretary of State, but it is not settled whether he will accept.

THE WHITE TURNIP.—The Commissioner of Patents has received a letter from Captain Coburn, of Matagorda Island, Texas, in which he states that he raised from seed which he obtained from this office specimens of the white turnip *twenty nine inches in circumference.* He also received a package of red turnip seed, from which he raised a bountiful crop, the largest specimens of which measured *two feet in circumference.*

☞ As a newly married couple from down east were one night lying in bed, talking over "matters and things-," a heavy thunder storm arose. The loud peals of thunder and vivid flashes of lightning filled them with terror and fearful apprehensions. Suddenly a tremendous crash caused the loving couple to start as though they had received an electric shock. Jonathan, throwing his arm around his dear, exclaimed: "Hug up to me, Liz, let's die like men."

POLITICAL.—"Are you a democrat!"

"No, stranger, I'm a shoemaker."

"Oh, you don't understand me, I mean what part do you take in politics?"

"Polly Ticks. I dont know any gal by that name. I reckon sir, she don't live in these diggins."

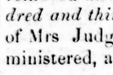
WONDERFUL TUMOR.—The Sciota Gazette, published at Chillicothe, Ohio, states that a physician of that town, on the 2nd instant removed an ovarian tumor weighing *one hundred and thirty six pounds* from the person of Mrs Judge Reeves. Chloroform was administered, and the lady was recovering.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.—John Bigler, of California, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Chili, in the place of David A. Starkweather.

SUICIDE OF A VIRGINIA CLERGYMAN.—The Woodstock (Va.) *Tenth Legion* records the suicide, in the Staunton Asylum, of Rev. John Howard, the esteemed Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Woodstock. He had shown symptoms of mental alienation, and imagined he had been "commissioned to warn men that the judgment was near at hand;" and so intent was he upon the accomplishment of what he believed to be the command of his Master, that he could scarcely be induced to take either rest or refreshment, but went from house to house delivering his solemn message, quoting several passages of scripture pertinent to his theme. Upon these symptoms becoming manifest, he was taken to the Asylum by his friends, where he hung himself the first night with his handkerchief.

BURNSVILLE

HIGH SCHOOL.



The Trustees of this Institution are happy in announcing to the public that they have secured the services of *R. Don Wilson, A. M.*, as President; and *Rev. Wm. C Bowman*, as Assistant.

The session will commence on Monday the 6th of April. M. P. PENLAND, *Pres.*

J. B. WOODFIN, *Sec.*

Burnsville, April 2, 1857.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)

HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

FACTS

FOR THE

PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs. Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co. will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,

R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

Children's, Boys and Youth's

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LETTERS

REMAINING in the post office at Asheville, N. C., on the 31st of March, 1857, and which, unless called for within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

Alexander Mrs M J	Jones Joshua
Alexander John B	Jones A B
Alexander Mrs S H	Jones H H
Alexander Avery	Joyce J H
Baxter John 2	Jamison T J
Barker Thos M	Jarrett Daniel
Bartlett James H	Johnson Robt B
Barnett Alexander	Johnson H C
Burnett Miss Jane E	Killian Daniel A
Brown Samuel S	Lowenberg Jos
Brown James	Morrison S P
Blackstock Dr J B	Miller J M
Brown & Brantley	McDunn Isaac
Bradly Alexander	Murray James M
Benson Alexander	McEntire Lucretia
Barnett Mildred Miss	Murray James
Chunn J S	Myers Charles 2
Cobble Jacob	Mayers Jacob
Cobb Rufus Mrs	Melton B H
Carter Rebecca Miss	Merideth Wm
Coules J C & J	Morrison George
Crumley J T	Noble Rev Louis L
Corn Elizabeth	Noey Joseph
Candler Lou M Mrs	Patton Thos J
Carver Elisha	Patton & Garron
Curtis Joshua	Palmer John
Candler G W	Penland J W
Crumley J D	Patty Rev R W
Clark Jesse	Quinn Joseph
Davidson Saml W	Robertson Mrs R 3
Davidson Miss M E	Ray James M
Davidson Wm	Ray Mrs Harriet
Davidson Miss E A	Roberts G
Draffin T N L	Scarver Wm
Erwin Dr E J	Sluder Priscilla
Fortune Fletcher	Shipp W M
Greene Marion	Smith Miss Naomi J
Garrett Daniel	Stradley Elder T
Goodby Thos	Stradley Miss Eleanor
Garrison Miss Mary	Smith David
Gudger James H	Tatum John
Hosely Miss Caroline	Vane F B
Haward Mrs Lucy	Wilson T
Haney John	Wilson L L
Herbert T J	Wilson James
Hood J	Woodard J L B
Harper W J B	Woodfin Wm
Hays N	Westmoreland J
Hughes Miss M A	West Mary L
Isreal Jasper	Wolf F M
Jones Wiley	Young Wm
Jones James	

JAMES H. HILLIARD, *P. M.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SULPHUR

SPRINGS,

North Carolina!

The above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs,

is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina, at the Sulphur Springs his health would be greatly improved, if not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied wth the very best the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The *Springs* are located about five miles west of Asheville, and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points. Greenville, S. C., is sixty miles distant, south of the Springs; and north, sixty five miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious Coaches run regularly between these points; and besides, Hacks can be had at any one of the places, at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

W. L. HENRY,
Proprietor.

April 2, 1857.

$50 REWARD

WILL be given for the apprehension and lodgment in Jail of my boy FRANKLIN, who runaway from me about the 20th February.—Said boy is about 24 years old, very black, will weigh 150 or 60 pounds, rough in speech and manners. He ran away last spring, left the State, and was caught in Henderson county, N. C. He has learned to write, and I think probable will write his own pass, as he did before, and make another effort at leaving.

WM. N. BLAKE.

Greenwood, S. C., April 2, 1857.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS

FOR

1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 19, 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

NEW AND ELEGANT

GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture, elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets; Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapolitan and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a SOUTHERN market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy.

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, Ass't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of GOODS, embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

State of North Carolina,

YANCY COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—January Term, 1857.

ORDERED by the Court, that the Heirs at Law of James Haney, deceased, be and they are hereby notified that the Sheriff has returned into this Court three hundred and sixty three acres of Land, lying and being in the county of Yancy, on the waters of Grassy Creek, adjoining lands of James Lowrey and others. Said land was returned into Court as the property of James Haney, deceased, to be sold for the tax due thereon, for the years 1852, '53, '54, and '55. Whole amount due, $15 50.

Issued 20th March, 1857.

Witness, DAVID McCANLES, Clerk.

March 26. Printer's fee $3.

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

AT the stand lately occupied by Smith & McDowell, are now receiving their late purchases of

Spring and Summer Goods.

which they offer at the lowest market prices; and will take in exchange, at current rates, all kinds of country produce, such as flour, bacon, hides, tallow, beeswax, wool, feathers, rags, janes, linsey, butter, chickens, eggs, &c.

4000 pounds Snake Root wanted.

Asheville, March 26.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES just received at ASTON'S.

mar 5

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand at ASTON'S.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to announce to his customers and the public generally that he has removed his

BOOK AND DRUG STORE

to the Brick corner, immediately opposite the Court House, where, in future, he will be pleased to see and serve all who desire anything in his line. Remember the corner, and call and see me whether you buy or not. E. J. ASTON.

Asheville, Feb. 5, 1857.

WARRANTS,

NEATLY PRINTED,

For sale at this Office.

The New Administration

HAS gone into operation, and in order that all hands may have a fair start,

E. J. ASTON

has the pleasure to announce to his ten thousand customers, "and the rest of mankind," that he is constantly receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, large additions to his already well assorted stock of Drugs and Medicines, Books and Stationery, which he is prepared to sell at remarkably low figures. Call and see.

Remember the Brick Corner, opposite the Court House. March 26

New Books at Aston's.

Rifle, Axe and Saddle-bags; Alone; Hidden Path; Gerard the Lion Killer; Rumors of Falconbridge; Paul Fane; American's Own Book; American Almanac; Wide Wide World; Workingman's Companion; Irving's Life of Washington; Napoleon Dynasty; Freaks of Fortune; Poetical Quotations; Little Dorrit; Principles and Practices of Baptists; Heroine of Faith; Spurgeon, the modern Whitfield; Love after Marriage; and over 1000 other new works, too tedious to mention just received at ASTON'S,

march 5 Opposite the court house.

FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of a Deed of Trust made to me by the late Col. John Carson, of the Pleasant Gardens, and Joseph McD. Carson, sr., of Rutherford county, which requires that when called on by certain creditors of the late Charles Carson, I should proceed to sell the lands set forth in said deed.

Now, therefore, in compliance with the above Deed of Trust, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday the 9th May, 1857, the following tracts and parcels of land, situate in the counties of Burke and McDowell, to wit: One-fourth of the Moses Hall place; one fourth of the Micajah Hall place, containing 180 acres; one sixth of the young Joshua Hall place, containing over 100 acres; one fourth of the Alexander branch mine, 300 acres, more or less; one tract called Hendrix place, 150 acres; one fourth of the Parker place, 150 acres; one half of the Williams place, 150 acres; one half of the Griffin place, 600 acres.

The sale will take place in the vicinity of the lands, in front of the old store at Brindletown, Burke county, formerly belonging to Doctor Otis P. Mills.

TENCH C. CARSON,
Trustee.

March 19, 1857.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Elenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinton Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

State of North Carolina,

YANCY COUNTY.

IT appearing by the oath of Tilmon Blalock that the defendants, Abner Holcombe and Willie C. Bailey, are non residents of the State of North Carolina, so that the ordinary process of this Court cannot be served upon them, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, commanding Abner Halcolm and Willie C. Bailey to appear at the next Term of this Court to be held for Yancy county, at the Court House in Burnsville, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857, and answer, plead or demur to this bill of complaint, otherwise judgment pro confesso will be taken against them. At Chambers, this 5th day of March, 1857.

M. P. PENLAND,
Clerk of our said Court.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

State of North Carolina,

CALDWELL COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1856.

Willie Gaither
vs.
P. M. Ballew and J. R. Ballew.

ORDERED, That advertisement shall be made for six weeks in the Asheville News as to defendants P. M. and J. R. Ballew, requiring them to appear at the next Term; and it is further ordered that they have leave until then to answer the bill of interpleader of William A. Ballew.

Witness, C. McD. Dickson, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1856.

C. McD. DICKSON, *C. S. C.*

January 22, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, No. 1 *Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5. 1857.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods Capes Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

HAVE you seen that Jewelry and Perfumery, at ASTON'S.

To a Reading Public

ANY person desirous of subscribing to any Newspaper, Magazine, or Periodical published in the United States, will please call at the Book Stationery and Periodical Depot of

E. J. ASTON General Agent.

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of

CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis* on application at ASTON'S.

PAY the TAILOR.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, by note or book account, will confer a great favor by coming forward immediately and settling up.—Money I ought to have—money I must have—money I WILL have. A word to the wise is sufficient. JOHN W. WILSON.

January 29, 1857.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. *All persons*, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business *must be closed.*

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

Jan. 1, 1857.

Paper! Paper!

Forty Reams Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper of every size, shape, shade, hue, color, and quality. Just received at ASTON'S

State of North Carolina,

CALDWELL COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Fall Term, 1856.

Josias A. Wakefield, Execu. of Elizabeth Baker.
vs.
Hosea Bradford.

ORDERED BY COURT, That publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, that Josias Baker, William Medaris and wife Bershebe, Asa Chambers and wife Polly, and John Estes and wife Francis, and John Baker, who are non residents and next of kin of Elizabeth Baker that they be and appear at the next Term of this Court, to see proceedings touching the probate of a certain paper writing, and make themselves parties on the record to said issue, if they think proper to do so.

Witness, C. McD. Dickson, Clerk of our said Court, at Office, the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1856.

C. McD. DICKSON, *C. S. C.*

January 22, 1857. Printer's fee $6.

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,

March 20, 1856.—1y

Boys, Remember!

That a splendid lot of Valentines will be on hand next week, at ASTON'S.

Feb. 5. 1857.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to

J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermator hœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis*, the Vice of *Onanism* or *Self Abuse*, &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis*, to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN**, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

WM. BEAL,

Geologist, Mining Engineer and Draftsman.

Office at Murphy, Cherokee Co., N. C

Mineral lands examined or surveyed in North Carolina and adjoining States, and reports furnished accompanied with maps, profiles, statistics &c.

Underground works explored and new mines with surrounding improvements laid off. Geological researches made for Copper, Lead, Silver, or other kinds of minerals, together with full analyses and assays when required. Towns, villages, mining properties, &c., surveyed and mapped in any style that companies or proprietors may desire.

Specimens for analysis may be sent by mail, accompanied by a fee of two dollars for qualitative and five for quantitative analysis or assay.

Special attention given to the sale or purchase of mineral lands, mining stocks, &c., in connection with partners in our Eastern cities whose aid can be implicitly relied on.

All persons having minerals on their lands are respectfully solicited to furnish me with as good specimens as they can from their localities, which will be properly labelled and arranged for reference in suitable cabinets, by which means our mineral resources may become more extensively known.

January 8, 1857. tf

HO! ALL YE NAKED!

Why will ye suffer, when the subscriber has one of Wheeler & Wilson's beautiful Sewing Machines in constant operation?

THE subscriber, at his old stand, continues to take the dimensions of his customers, in such a manner as to give them FITS. He prefers working on credit, but rather than let his Machine be idle, and the people suffer, he will take pay down. You who want to look neat on less money than ever before, would do well to call where all modern improvements and advantages can be found.

J. W. WILSON.

Asheville, Nov. 27, 1856.—tf

LATEST NEWS.

100 Gals. Spirits Turpentine, 100 Gals. Alcohol, 25 Gals. Camphine, 50 Gals. Copal Varnish, 20 Gals. Black Oil Varnish, 10 Gals. Sweet Spirits Nitre, 25 gross Matches, 10 Doz. Bathing Bricks, 200 lbs. Scotch Snuff, 100 lbs. Extract Logwood, 100 lbs. Blue Stone, 50 lbs. New Hops, 25 lbs. Sal Ammonia, 50 lbs. Saltpeter, 50 lbs. Red Lead, 50 lbs. Black Lead, 35 lbs. Refined Camphor, 25 lbs. Sugar of Lead, 25 lbs. Pulverized Rhubarb, 25 lbs. Assafoetida, 50 lbs. Jujube Paste, 50 lbs. Sulphuric Acid, 50 lbs. Nitric Acid. Just received at ASTON'S.

November 13, 1856.

NOW RECEIVING,

ONE of the largest assortments of FALL and WINTER GOODS, at the "cheap for cash" store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

that will be found in this market, to which the attention of a discriminating public is invited—It is not our intention to make a paper showing here of what we have but if you want anything comfortable good, or pretty call and for yourselves judge whether any reliance can be placed in us, when we say that we have *the most* comprehensive stock in town and which, for prompt pay, will be sold on as reasonable terms as any other house can afford to sell. We don't profess to sell goods for New York cost, but do profess to sell as cheap for the same kind of pay as the cheapest.

We receive in exchange for goods almost all kinds of country produce. Come on with it and your money, and we can satisfy any reasonable man.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.,
Opposite Eagle Hotel.

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber proposes to rent his place, known as Holly Grove, Madison county, N. C., for three or five years. There is a good dwelling house, negro houses and all necessary out buildings.—There are about 130 acres of cleared land on the place—a portion of it meadow land. This place is known to be one of the best public stands on the Turnpike Road. It is situated five miles below the Warm Springs.

Any one wishing to rent, will please call on the subscriber, or on Mr. R. M. Jones of Asheville.

P. H. NEILSON.

Holly Grove, Feb. 19, 1857.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY AND DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in, or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.

Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville,)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country.

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

G. & N. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville N. C. [Feb.12'57 1y

JOHN B. WOODFIN,

Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILLE, N. C.

June 19, 1856.

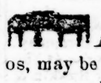
BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

PIANOS—MUSIC.



A LARGE and well selected stock of the best maker's PIANOS, may be found at all times at Factory prices

Ramsay's Music Store,

178 Richardson Street, Columbia S. C.

Especial attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.

Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO., DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville & Turkey Creek, N. C.

April 3, 1856. tf

O. M. LEWIS' Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

ON MANHOOD,

AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8 1857.

☞ THOSE Oranges, Figs, Lemons, &c went off rather too fast last week, but a few more of the same sort are expected next week, at

April 17. ASTON'S.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

CHAPMAN, RARKIN & CO.

August 7, 1856.

WANTED, an active, honest man in each section of the State to take orders by sample for "McALLISTER'S HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES." To active men a liberal monthly salary and fair commission will be paid. Address (with stamp to prepay answer)

DR. J. S. McALLISTER,
Jersey City, N. J.

Feb. 5, 1857 4t

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,

60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by Smith & McDowell, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1856. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 150 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Auction and Commission BUSINESS.

THE undersigned, at the solicitation of many gentlemen, has concluded to do a general Auction and Commission Business in the town of Asheville. He will receive and dispose of at public auction, all kinds of Property, including Real Estate, Negroes, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Wheat, Flour, Bacon, &c., &c. He pledges himself to do the best he can for those who entrust their interests to his hands.

He will attend sales in adjoining counties, when desired.

REFERENCE—Any prominent citizen of Asheville. W. T. DICKENSON.

Asheville, Sept. 4, 1856—6m

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.

April 17.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

May 1, 1856. tf

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER

Asheville June 6 1855 tf

ANOTHER LOT.

12 dozen Turlington's Balsam; 12 doz. Godfrey's Cordial; 12 doz Bateman's Drops; 10 lbs. Bathing Sponge; 10 lbs. Jamaica Ginger; 20 lbs. Arrow Root; 20 lbs Cream of Tartar; 25 lbs. Gum Arabic; 50 lbs. Potash; 50 gallons Alcohol; 12 doz. Seidlitz Powders.

Oct. 15 Just received at ASTON'S

PURE BRANDY,

PORT SHERRY and Madeira Wine, Holland Gin For medicinal purposes only, for sale at

june 5. 1856. ASTON'S.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by CHAPMAN, RANKIN & CO.

April 3. tf

$100 REWARD.

ON the 6th instant, my wife, Nancy Edwards, was decoyed from her home by one Jasper Webb, of Yancy county, assisted and accompanied by one Wilson Ray. Nancy is rather dark complected, black eyes, very long black hair, 20 years old, a small scar over one eye, round and very handsome face.

Webb is about 27 years old, 5 feet and 11 inches high, slender made, large front teeth, long slim face, quick spoken and blue eyed.

Ray is about 23 years old, dresses well, dark hair and eyes, and rather good looking.

My wife left her only child behind; and Webb left a wife and infant child, in suffering circumstances.

They carried off the following articles with them: Ten yards of green worsted goods, the flowers will reach near the waist of the dress when made up—worth between eight and ten dollars. One shawl, with a purple square in the middle, and bordered with red; worth $4. One linen table cloth, worth $3.50, and a number of other articles supposed to be worth $40.

The said Nancy wore a net linsey bonnet, with red and white balls around the front, and a red silk button on the back part.

I hereby notify all persons not to trade with the said Nancy Edwards, as I will pay no debt she may contract.

I will give one hundred dollars to any one who will deliver the above parties, and the plunder they carried off, to me in Madison or Yancy county, N. C. For my responsibility, I refer to the Postmaster at Burnsville, Yancy county. CHRISTOPHER EDWARDS.

March 19, '57.

FALSE REPORT.

A report has been thrown into circulation, in some parts of the county *"that I had quit the practice of medicine."* I never expect to "quit" so long as I have any calls and physical ability to discharge the duties connected with the practice. I am too fond of the practice to think of "quitting," and will attend to every call (in my power) by day or night, hot or cold, wet or dry. I am not to be "run off the track" by false reports. Office at Eagle Hotel. J. D. BOYD.

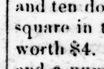
Asheville Feb 19 1857.

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at

Aug. 21 ASTON'S

Molasses.



800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1. 1856 tf

50.000 Steel Pens,

Assorted. All sizes qualities, prices and manufacturers just received at ASTON'S.

june 5.

Books for Winter Nights.

Wild Western Scenes; The War Path; Fields' Scrap Book; Bernard Lile; Freaks of Fortune; and many others too numerous to mention.

Just received at ASTON'S.

Oct. 15.

To the Polls! To the Polls!

Barry's Tricophorus; Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative; McMunn's Elixer of Opium.

Fresh supply just received at ASTON'S.

Oct. 15.

WANTED.

A STEADY, industrious boy, to learn the business of a Baker and Confectioner.—pply to M. L. DOYLE.

Asheville, March 12, 1857.